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Article

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A taxonomic account of Myrciinae (Myrteae, Myrtaceae): generic and sectional placement of forgotten species and a list of all accepted species

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Abstract

The taxonomy of Neotropical Myrtaceae is known for the difficulties regarding specific and supraspecific taxonomic delimitations. In subtribe Myrciinae (tribe Myrteae) this situation is intensified due to the high diversity of species and relatively homogeneous morphology. Over the last two decades there has been a huge increase in Myrciinae systematic research. Following use of molecular phylogenetic works, several genera accepted in the 20th century were synonymised under a broader circumscription of *Myrcia*. Monophyletic sections that facilitated further taxonomic works were recognised. However, species with doubtful morphologies, scanty or missing data have remained untreated. This paper provides an update of the taxonomic status of these species as well as a list of accepted species of Myrciinae, assigned to sections of *Myrcia*. This work is based on a broad analysis of herbarium collections including types and the Myrciinae literature.

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Taxonomic comments are provided regarding species placement and features, and three new combinations, one new name, nine lectotypifications and two neotypifications are provided. Seven species are transferred to other genera or families. Thirty-seven species are listed as incompletely known due to absence of type specimens or any material that could clarify their taxonomic status. We currently accept 744 species of *Myrcia* (excluding the 37 species without known type collections and three species with uncertain generic placement), distributed between taxonomic sections as follows: *Myrcia* sect. *Aguava* (32 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia* (162 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes* (248 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Eugeniopsis* (18 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia* (67 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia* (158 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Reticulosae* (15 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Sympodiomyrcia* (28 species), *Myrcia* sect. *Tomentosae* (5 species), and clade 10 with nine species. Three species remain in *Myrcia* but are probably members of other taxa of Myrteae (*M. cionei*, *M. skortzoviana*) or other family (*M. melastomoides*), while two species of *Myrcia* (*M. apiocarpa*, *M. sintenisiana*) remain without a sectional placement. We highlight taxonomic issues to address in the future to improve systematic knowledge in Myrciinae.

Key words: Biodiversity, Brazil, *Marlierea*, Systematics

Introduction

The taxonomy of Neotropical Myrtaceae species, all included in tribe Myrteae (Wilson *et al*. 2005, 2022, Lucas *et al*. 2019), is notorious for the difficulties regarding specific and supraspecific delimitation of taxa (Bentham 1869, McVaugh 1968). It is not uncommon, during the history of the family, that species were transferred between genera multiple times, and that genera were eventually found to be composed of species from independent evolutionary lineages. For instance, *Algrizea macrochlamys* (De Candolle 1828: 247) Proença & NicLughadha (in Proença *et al.* 2006: 321), was first described as *Myrcia* De Candolle (1827: 406), but later placed in *Myrtus* Linnaeus (1753: 471) and *Psidium* Linnaeus (1753: 470). Numerous taxonomic and phylogenetic studies during the last twenty years have improved our ability to correctly place species in many Neotropical genera of Myrtaceae, resulting in recircumscription of long accepted groups (Mazine *et al*. 2016, 2018, Lucas *et al*. 2018, 2019). On the other hand, these studies also showed that some taxa circumscribed in the nineteenth century match evolutionary lineages recognized at various ranks in phylogenetic studies [e.g. *Eugeniopsis* O.Berg (1855–1856: 5) that became *Myrcia* sect. *Eugeniopsis* (O.Berg) M.F.Santos & E.Lucas (in Lucas *et al*. 2018: 5)] (Santos *et al*. 2019, Santos *et al*. in prep.).

The large Neotropical genus *Myrcia* underwent significant change in this way (Lucas *et al*. 2011, 2018). *Myrcia* is currently the only genus of subtribe Myrciinae, with several generic synonyms, including *Calyptranthes* Swartz (1788: 79), *Gomidesia* O.Berg (1855–1856: 6) and *Marlierea* Cambessèdes (1832–1833: 373) (Mazine *et al*. 2014, Santos *et al*. 2016a, Lourenço *et al*. 2018, Lucas *et al*. 2018, Campbell *et al*. 2019). *Myrcia* is currently divided into nine sections (Lucas *et al*. 2018), plus a tenth section to be described (Lima *et al*. in prep.). All sections, except *Myrcia* sect. *Tomentosae* E.Lucas & D.F.Lima (in Lucas *et al.* 2018: 8) and "Clade 10", have been the target of taxonomic studies: *Myrcia* sect. *Aguava* (Rafinesque 1838: 107) D.F.Lima & E.Lucas (in Lucas *et al*. 2018: 7), *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia* (O.Berg: 1855–1856: 5) Grisebach (1864: 234), *M.* sect. *Calyptranthes* (Sw.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas (in Lucas *et al*. 2018: 3), *M*. sect. *Eugeniopsis*, *M.* sect. *Gomidesia* (O.Berg 1855–1856: 5) B.S.Amorim & E.Lucas (in Lucas *et al.* 2018: 6), *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia, M*. sect. *Reticulosae* D.F.Lima & E.Lucas (in Lucas *et al*. 2018: 8), and *Myrcia* sect. *Sympodiomyrcia* M.F.Santos & E.Lucas (in Santos *et al*. 2016a: 768) (Nic Lughadha 1998, Lucas *et al*. 2016, Amorim 2017, Lima 2017, Lima-dos-Santos 2017, Lima *et al*. 2018, Lourenço *et al*. 2018, 2020, Santos *et al.* 2018, 2019, 2020, Campbell *et al*. 2019, Fernandes 2020, Fernandes *et al.* 2020, Lourenço *et al*. 2020, Santos *et al.* 2020, Burton *et al*. 2022).

A much clearer understanding of the relationship and delimitation of *Myrcia* species and supraspecific taxa now exist, especially in those sections that have undergone detailed taxonomic revision. However, in a large genus such as *Myrcia*, it is unavoidable that some species with particularly unusual morphologies or represented by scanty material available to study remain taxonomically unplaced and poorly known. The intensive period of taxonomic study carried out within *Myrcia* in the last 20 years, alongside activities preparing the monograph of *Myrcia* for the Flora of Brazil 2020 project (BFG 2021, Santos *et al*. 2020; now Flora and Funga of Brazil 2024), enabled the production of a list of accepted species assigned to section. This list indicated those *Myrcia* still unplaced to section, some of which were so poorly known that their inclusion in *Myrcia* or even in Myrtaceae was dubious.

Within this context, the aims of this work are: 1) to transfer species incorrectly placed in *Myrcia* to their correct families or genera; 2) to discuss the status of *Myrcia* species that remain as *incertae sedis* regarding genus or section; 3) to discuss the status of *Myrcia* species with unusual morphology or nomenclatural issues; 4) to provide a full and verified list of species per section.

Materials and methods

The list of accepted species of *Myrcia* was obtained from POWO (2024), except for Brazilian taxa, for which the list was extracted from the Flora and Funga of Brazil (2024). All accepted species published up to October of 2024 are included here. The list of species per section has been built by data from taxonomic revisions or synopses of the sections of *Myrcia* (Lucas *et al*. 2016, Amorim 2017, Lima 2017, Santos 2017, Lima *et al*. 2018, Lourenço *et al*. 2018, 2020, Santos *et al*. 2018, 2019, 2020, Campbell *et al*. 2019, Fernandes 2020, Fernandes *et al.* 2020, Burton *et al*. 2022) and was extensively refined during production of the monograph of *Myrcia* for the Flora of Brazil 2020 project (Santos *et al*. 2020, BFG 2021). Analyses of protologues and the collections of many herbaria were essential to check the species affinities, especially those ones not included in taxonomic revisions. We did not deal with taxonomic entities below the species rank (subspecies and varieties), as they are not commonly used in Myrciinae and are beyond the scope of this work. See Lucas *et al*. (2018) for a detailed description of the sections circumscriptions.

Collections from the following herbaria were analysed in detail: ALCB, B, BHCB, BM, BR, C, CEPEC, CVRD, ESA, F, FLOR, G, G-DC, HAL, HBR, HUEFS, IAN, ICN, INPA, K, LE, M, MBM, MBML, MICH, MG, MO, MPU, MVM, NY, OXF, P, PACA, R, RB, S, SP, SPF, SPSF, UB, UEC, US, VEN and W (acronyms according to Thiers 2024). Type collections from other herbaria were additionally analysed through online databases (CRIA 2024, JSTOR 2024, Reflora 2024). At least one of the authors of the work presented has seen every specimen cited here. General procedure for lectotypification follows Santos *et al*. (2016b).

Taxonomic treatment

Table 1 shows the number of species assigned to each section of *Myrcia* and other placements. A list of species and their respective sections is provided in Appendix 1. Results are divided into five themes: (1) Placement of species erroneously described in *Myrcia*; (2) Discussion of species described in *Myrcia* that are *incertae sedis* within Myrtaceae due to unusual morphology; (3) Discussion of species described in *Myrcia* that are incompletely known due to the absence of a type collection or any material that could help to clarify their taxonomic status; (4) Discussion of accepted *Myrcia* species that are *incertae sedis* at the rank of section, due to extraordinary morphology or scanty material available for study; and (5) New affinities and nomenclatural acts of species that are now associated to a section in *Myrcia*, but with some unusual distinctive morphology.

1. Placement of species erroneously described in *Myrcia*

1.1. *Myrcia melastomoides* De Candolle (1828: 256). **Type**:—TOBAGO? [ANTILLES]. unknown date, *unknown collector* (lectotype G-DC [G00661605, QR03] [image!] designated here; isolectotypes G-DC [G00661605, QR01] [image!], G-DC [G00661605, QR02] [image!]).

De Candolle (1828: 256) suggested the origin of the material of *Myrcia melastomoides* as Trinidad and Tobago, but the label present in the specimens cites “Antilles” as a generic location. The German botanist Ignatz Urban (in April of 1894, and also in Urban 1894–1895) and one of us (EJL in 2005) made annotations on the type collection stating that it was not Myrtaceae and suggested Melastomataceae. The type specimens of *M. melastomoides* has acrodromous, 3-plinerved leaf venation not exclusive to Melastomataceae, a character that is also found in other groups such as *Strychnos* Linnaeus (1753: 189) from Loganiaceae, with ca. 80 species in the Neotropics (Setubal *et al*. 2021). The type material has other features similar to *Strychnos* such as an interpetiolar line (very thin in this case) and a panicle-like inflorescence. However, *M. melastomoides* lacks other important diagnostic characters of *Strychnos* such as: nodes conspicuous by thickened and woody petiole bases that support axillary branches after the leaves have fallen (vs. nodes not thickened and the bases of the petioles attached to the fallen leaves leaving circular scars in the twigs) and branches usually with tendrils or other innovations typical of the lianescent species of *Strychnos* (vs. tendrils absent) (Setubal *et al*. 2021). Furthermore, the subsessile leaves, the axillary inflorescences with long internodes and the small fruits, ca. 0.5 cm in diameter, with thin and smooth pericarp present in *M. melastomoides* are incompatible with other species of *Strychnos* with axillary inflorescences that occur in the Caribbean and nearby continental regions. For these reasons, the species remains in *Myrcia* as it is the only available name. However, it is not a *Myrcia* and phylogenetic analyses are desirable to establish relationships of this species.

TABLE 1. Number of species per section of *Myrcia* and groups of species assigned as *incertae sedis* or incompletely known taxa. Validly published names include accepted species plus the imperfectly known taxa. Accepted species include only taxa that have type material and exclude the three species that are not *Myrcia* but do not have another available name.

Taxa / Categories	Number of species
Validly published names	784
Unknown taxa	37
Incertae sedis (non *Myrcia*)	3
Accepted species of *Myrcia*	744
Myrcia sect. *Aguava*	32
Myrcia sect. *Aulomyrcia*	162
Myrcia sect. *Calyptranthes*	248
Myrcia sect. *Eugeniopsis*	18
Myrcia sect. *Gomidesia*	67
Myrcia sect. *Myrcia*	158
Myrcia sect. *Reticulosae*	15
Myrcia sect. *Sympodiomyrcia*	28
Myrcia sect. *Tomentosae*	5
"Clade 10"	9
Incertae sedis (*Myrcia*)	2

The cited gathering is composed of three sheets, and we choose the sheet that bears De Candolle's annotation as the lectotype.

1.2. Myricaceae: *Myrcia microstachya* Krug & Urb., *nom. nud*. (in Durand & Jackson 1906: 285).

1.3. Myricaceae: *Myrcia picardae* Krug & Urb., *nom. nud.* (in Durand & Jackson 1906: 285).

Species 1.2 and 1.3 were published as *Myrica microstachya* Krug & Urb. and *Myrica picardae* Krug & Urb. (Urban 1892: 361 and 359, respectively). Due to the similar spelling of the generic name, a typing error that originated in Index Kewensis (Durand & Jackson 1906) was perpetuated in other online databases, following the release of the World Checklist of Myrtaceae (Govaerts *et al.* 2008). Both names are considered *nomina nuda* because they have no description.

1.4. *Eugenia angustissima* O.Berg (1859: 569).

=*Aulomyrcia stenophylla* O.Berg (1861: 654), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—PARAGUAY. Unknown date, *Rengger s.n.* (holotype P [P00161080] [image!]).

The protologue of *Aulomyrcia stenophylla* compares it to *Myrcia linearifolia* Cambessèdes (1832–1833: 334) (*M*. sect. *Myrcia*), *M. pinifolia* Cambessèdes (1832–1833: 333) (*M*. sect. *Aulomyrcia*) and *M. laricina* (O.Berg 1857–1859: 61) Burret ex Luetzelburg (1906: 201) (*M*. sect. *Aguava*), certainly due to the narrow leaves that all these species possess. Also, they share a low growing habit (except by *M. laricina*, which can be arborescent; Lima 2017) and woody rootstock, features that are not uncommon in Myrtaceae from dry or seasonal areas such as the Paraguayan vegetation. However, these features are also found in species of other genera, as is the case of *Eugenia angustissima* O.Berg (1857–1859: 569), which is relatively common in seasonally dry vegetation. The type collection of *A. stenophylla* shows many features in common with *E. angustissima*, for instance the clustered and narrow leaves, solitary flowers and similar bracteoles. For this reason, *A. stenophylla* is considered a synonym of *E. angustissima*.

The cited specimen is considered the holotype as it is the only one annotated as *Aulomyrcia stenophylla* by Berg.

1.5. *Eugenia biflora* (L.) De Candolle (1828: 276). *Myrtus biflora* Linnaeus (1759: 1053).

=*Myrcia thomasiana* De Candolle (1828: 244). **Type**:—VIRGIN ISLANDS. St. Thomas Island, unknown date, *M.Wydler (?) s.n.* (holotype G-DC [G00661071!] [image!]).

The synonymization of *Myrcia thomasiana* under *Eugenia* was first proposed by Britton & Wilson (1925) under *Eugenia lancea* Poiret (in Lamarck 1813: 123) (current synonym of *E. biflora*, POWO 2024), and later under *E. biflora* by Liogier (1981–1988; see also Acevedo-Rodríguez & Strong 2012). However, the main world database of Myrtaceae still considers *M. thomasiana* an accepted species (POWO 2024).

The type material of *Myrcia thomasiana* shows typical features of *Eugenia* sect. *Racemosae* O.Berg (1855–1856: 278) such as: inflorescence a raceme, pedicels twice as long as the inflorescence internodes, and calyx lobes free in the flower bud (Mazine *et al*. 2016). The leaf morphology (shape and size), black or silver dots on the abaxial leaf surface and the inflorescence (raceme non corymb-like) support the synonymization of *M. thomasiana* under *Eugenia biflora*. The type material of *M. thomasiana* is particularly similar to the type of *E. lancea*, of which the type collection is also from Saint Thomas. For these reasons, we herein accept this synonymization.

The only available specimen of *Myrcia thomasiana* is a single sheet at G-DC, which we consider to be the holotype. Although the collector is not recorded on the type material, we believe M. Wydler to be the collector based on information available in the Delessert herbarium (Stafleu 1970, Stafleu & Cowan 1976).

1.6. *Pimenta cainitoides* (Urb.) Burret (1941: 514). *Myrtus cainitoides* Urban (1924: 301). *Krokia cainitoides* (Urb.) Urban (1928: 470).

=*Myrcia majaguitana* Alain & M.M.Mejía (in Liogier & Mejía 1997: 18), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Cordillera Central, Prov. Peravia, San José de Ocoa, cerca de los ríos Nizao y Mahoma, 18º33'N, 70º22'W, elevation 500–503 m, 17 July 1986, *García 1422* (holotype BRIT; isotypes JBSD, MAPR, NY [image!]).

Myrcia and *Pimenta* can be easily confused, as both genera contain species with paniculate inflorescences and a pentamerous open calyx (Flickinger *et al*. 2020). However, the inflorescence of the type collection of *Myrcia majaguitana* does not have the typical triangular shape of *Myrcia* with terminal dichasia; it is instead paniculate-glomerate, an arrangement more common in *Pimenta*.

Pimenta cainitoides occurs from East Cuba to the Dominican Republic, the type locality of *Myrcia majaguitana*. Specimens named as both taxa share: dense reddish-brown indument on the twigs and abaxial leaf surface; leaf shape, size and a coriaceous texture; and tetramerous flowers (Landrum 1986). Based on these features, *M. majaguitana* is here considered as a synonym of *P. cainitoides.*

1.7. *Pimenta paganii* (Krug & Urb.) Flickinger (in Flickinger *et al*. 2020). *Myrcia paganii* Krug & Urban (in Urban 1894–1895: 587).

=*Myrcia margarettae* (Alain) Alain (in Liogier 1985: 328). *Eugenia margarettae* Alain (in Liogier 1963: 190), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—PUERTO RICO. Doña Juana, Toro Negro Mountains, in dense wood, 10 July 1962, *Liogier 9400* (holotype NY [image!]).

Analysis of the type material of *Myrcia margarettae* indicates strong similarity with *Pimenta paganii*, especially the tomentose and ferruginous indumentum covering twigs, inflorescences and flowers, leaf form and venation, and pentamerous flowers arranged in few-flowered dichasia. Based on these features, *Myrcia margarettae* is here considered a synonym of *Pimenta paganii*. Leaves of juvenile plants are larger with an acute apex vs. smaller and rounded in immature individual, which explains the difference in leaf shape between the sterile type of *Myrcia paganii* and the fertile type collection of *M. margarettae* (Flickinger, pers. obs.).

1.8. *Siphoneugena occhionii* (D. Legrand) Stadnik & Proença, *comb. nov. Marlierea occhionii* D.Legrand (1962: 37). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos, 6 July 1947, *Occhioni 1044* (holotype MVM!; isotype RB or RFA [lost?]).

Santos *et al*. (2020) noted that *Marlierea occhionii* D.Legrand presents typical features of subtribe Pliniinae, such as the midvein raised on the adaxial surface, hypanthium prolonged beyond the ovary apex and reduced calyx lobes that split irregularly at anthesis. However, the type specimen is in young bud and at that time authors had no access to additional specimens. The species is now known from the type and from three other collections in Atlantic Forest in the state of Rio de Janeiro: L.F. Gonçalves 307 (K, RB, UB) and 311 (RB, RBR, UB, UPCB) from the Serra dos

Orgãos, and M.C. Souza 995 (RB, RFA) from the vila de Mambucaba (Paraty). The deciduous hypanthial cup of specimen Gonçalves 311 allows us to unreservedly place this species in *Siphoneugena*. It is morphologically similar to *Siphoneugena densiflora* O.Berg (1857: 379) that also occurs in Rio de Janeiro state but at higher altitudes (800–1150 m vs. below 500 m in *S. occhioni*).

Siphoneugena occhioni can be distinguished from *S. densiflora* (in the state of Rio de Janeiro) by: the leaf apex abruptly acuminate or cuspidate with a fine tip (vs. usually attenuate or abruptly acuminate with tip blunt); young branches dark brown, peeling in long and thin strips as they grow in diameter (vs. greyish, peeling in small thin flakes); inflorescence a lax, delicate botryoid, with the terminal flower long-pedicellate, or solitary flowers (vs. congested, umbelliform raceme); pedicels usually 2–3 times as long as the floral buds, rarely twice as long (vs. about the same length as the floral buds or rarely up to twice as long); bracteoles caducous in very young bud, narrowly deltoid and surpassing the ovary (vs. persisting at least to anthesis, deltoid and shorter or equalling the ovary apex); many conspicuous dark colleters in bracteole axils (vs. absent or inconspicuous); buds 4–6 mm long (vs. up to 3.5 mm); petals unguiculate (vs. wide and truncate base); ovules 2 per locule (vs. ovules 4–5(–8) per locule).

2. Incertae sedis within Myrtaceae due to unusual morphology

2.1. *Myrcia cionei* (Mattos) Mazine (in Mazine *et al*. 2014: 98). *Myrcianthes cionei* Mattos (1971: 2). **Type**:—BRAZIL. São Paulo, Pariquera-Açu, June 1971, *J.R.Mattos 15612* (holotype HB [image!]; isotype SP [image!] [lost in transit]).

Myrcia cionei was originally described in *Myrcianthes*, probably based on the uniflorous or dichotomous inflorescence, although the protologue is not clear about the generic placement. Grifo (1992) suggested that the species could be part of Myrciinae due to its myrcioid embryo (not described in the protologue). Based on this, Mazine *et al*. (2014) transferred the species to *Myrcia*. However, the inflorescence structure and flower bud morphology are very unusual in *Myrcia*. Dichotomous inflorescences and a myrcioid embryo are also found in *Myrceugenia* O.Berg (1855–1856: 131), yet this genus does not have two ovules per locule as found in *Myrcia cionei*. We maintain this species in *Myrcia* as it is the best name available for now, but a more certain placement in Myrteae is still needed and will be probably achieved only when the taxon is sampled in a phylogenetic context.

2.2. *Myrcia skortzoviana* (Mattos) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson (in Lucas *et al*. 2016: 693). *Marlierea* (=Myrcia) *subulata* Mattos (1967: 332), *nom. illeg*. *Marlierea skortzoviana* Mattos (1971: 1). **Type**:—BRAZIL. São Paulo, Santo André, Paranapiacaba, Estação Biológica (viação férrea São Paulo-Santos), 3 March 1964, *Mattos 11839* (holotype SP!).

The Myrtaceae genera *Plinia* Linnaeus (1753: 516) and *Marlierea* are currently treated in distinct subtribes within tribe Myrteae (Pliniinae and Myrciinae, respectively), but they share morphological similarities, such as closed floral buds with small (or nearly absent) calyx lobes that open tearing vertically. Many species currently placed in *Plinia* were first described in *Marlierea* in the past, when calyx features were crucial in generic circumscription of Neotropical Myrtaceae (Berg 1857–1859, McVaugh 1968). For instance, the genus *Rubachia* O.Berg (1855–1856: 5), traditionally associated with Myrciinae, is a currently synonym of *Plinia* (Santos & Lucas 2019).

This is the case of *Myrcia skortzoviana*, which has inflorescence structure (botryoid-like inflorescence without terminal dichasia, instead of panicle-like inflorescence with terminal dichasia of *Myrcia*), and floral bud morphology (calyx lobes deflexed after anthesis instead of patent or nearly so) typical of *Plinia*. However, *Myrcia skortzoviana* has a myrcioid embryo, which is recorded for Myrciinae and Luminae but not in Pliniinae (Lucas *et al*. 2019). As in the case of *Myrcia cionei*, a phylogenetic analysis is needed to clarify the generic placement of this species.

3. Incompletely known species due to absence of type collections

3.1. *Marlierea capitata* O.Berg (1857–1859: 33). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, unknown locality, unknown date, *Gaudichaud s.n. ex herb. Kunth* (syntype B [destroyed]).

3.2. *Marlierea involucrata* (O.Berg) Niedenzu (1893: 77). *Rubachia involucrata* O.Berg (1857: 29). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, unknown locality, unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (syntype B [destroyed]).

The two species above were treated by Santos *et al*. (2020), who suggested that they have morphological affinity with Pliniinae. Nevertheless, type specimens are still missing (probably destroyed at B herbarium; Stafleu & Cowan 1985), no confirmed congruent material was found in either case, and the original descriptions do not allow reliable generic placement. Thus, their positioning as *incertae sedis* is maintained here.

3.3. *Myrcia acunae* Borhidi (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1977a: 20). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Cayo Chico, Moa, 13 November 1945, *J.Acuña s.n.* (holotype SV13250 [not found]).

3.4. *Myrcia borhidii* O.Muñiz (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1977a: 20). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Moa, in fruticetis sempervirentibus serpentinosis ad Mina Delta, July 1949, *Clement 6822* (holotype SV [not found]).

3.5. *Myrcia pineticola* Borhidi & O.Muñiz (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1975: 226).**Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Moa, Cerro Miraflores, 12 September 1974, *Borhidi 27691* (SV [not found]).

3.6. *Myrcia spinifolia* Borhidi & Acuña (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1977b: 215). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Sierra del Cristal, in silvis proximis ad rivum Rio Miguel, 7 April 1956, *Alain 5855* (holotype SV [not found]; isotype SV [not found]).

3.7. *Myrcia susannae* Borhidi (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1977b: 215). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Sierra de la Iberia, Moa, in fruticetis sempervirentibus serpentinosis montanis, montis Alto de la Iberia, 700 m.s.m., 23 March 1970, *Borhidi 4868* (holotype SV [not found]; isotype BP [not found]).

3.8. *Myrcia toaensis* Borhidi & O.Muñiz (in Borhidi & Muñiz 1977b: 215). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Bajada al Rio Peña, charrascales de la Peña Prieta, La Magdalena, Toa, 600 m.s.m., 30 December 1953, *Alain 3638* (holotype SV [not found]).

The type specimens of these six species have not been located and there is no information if they were indeed deposited in the collections cited (Burton *et al*. in prep.). Descriptions are similar in style and relatively informative, especially for vegetative characters. Remarkably, the description of translucid punctuations confirms their placement in Myrtaceae. However, their generic classification is ambiguous. No flowers were seen and characters that are currently important in *Myrcia* taxonomy (e.g. indument in the hypanthium and receptacle) are not described. Some descriptions cite characters that are uncommon to *Myrcia*, such as: 1–3 flowered inflorescence (*M. borhidii*, *M. pineticola*, *M. spinifolia*, *M. susannae*); tetramerous calyx (*M. acunae*, *M. borhidii*, *M. spinifolia*); and a reniform embryo (*M. acunae*, *M. borhidii*, *M. spinifolia*, *M. susannae*), which is roughly the shape of *Myrcia* embryo, but the characteristic folded cotyledons and elongated radicle are not described (Lucas *et al*. 2019).

In the protologues, *Myrcia borhidii* is compared with *Myrcia gundlachii* Krug & Urban (in Urban 1894–1895: 581), a member of *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. *Myrcia spinifolia* and *M. susannae* are compared with *Myrcia retivenia* (C.Wright in Savalle 1869: 433) Urban (1923: 86), also *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. *Myrcia susannae* is also compared with *Myrcia apodocarpa* Urban (1923: 87), which is perhaps *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia* (see comments below). In all these cases, the protologues do not corroborate these similarities.

3.9. *Myrcia angusta* G.Don (1832: 845). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Maranhão. No specimen cited in the protologue.

3.10. *Myrcia laevis* G.Don (1832: 845). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Maranhão. No specimen cited in the protologue.

3.11. *Myrcia sericea* G.Don (Don 1832: 844). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Maranhão. No specimen cited in the protologue.

George Don collected in Rio de Janeiro and in Maranhão in 1823. He described these three species of *Myrcia* from Maranhão almost in sequence. They are currently accepted (POWO 2024) but their identity is unknown as no type are cited. Their protologues are short and the information is insufficient to be sure that the species are indeed *Myrcia*, except for the inflorescence. The inflorescence is described as a racemose panicle, which agrees with the standard *Myrcia* inflorescence but that occurs in other Myrtaceae genera as well.

TL-2 cites the following herbaria as housing Don's collections: BM (main collection), and BR, CGE, CGG, COI, E, GOET, K, LD, MO, OXF, PH. We have searched the BM, CGE, K and OXF collections personally for the types. No types and no other related specimens were found during the preparation of the present study.

3.12. ***Myrcia panicularis*** **(O.Berg) N.Silveira** (1985: 66). *Aulomyrcia panicularis* O.Berg (1857: 84). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, ad S. Anna, unknown date, *Beyrich s.n.* (syntype B [destroyed]).

All Beyrich's collections of Myrtaceae found in the European herbaria were analysed. The type at B was probably destroyed and perhaps no duplicates were distributed to other herbaria. The protologue cites similarity with *Aulomyrcia camareana* (De Candolle 1828: 251) O.Berg (1855–1856: 50), a current synonym of *Myrcia multiflora* (Lamarck 1789: 202) De Candolle (1828: 244), treated in *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. Features such as leaf morphology, obovoid floral bud, pentamerous flower, hypanthium prolonged beyond the ovary and two locular ovary agree with *M. multiflora*, making it possible that *M. panicularis* could be one of the many synonyms of *M. multiflora*. However, it is not possible to confirm the identity of *M. panicularis* without the type collection or any other collection analysed by the author of the species.

3.13. ***Calyptranthes cephalantha*** **O.Berg** (1857–1859: 46). *Chytraculia cephalantha* (O.Berg) Kuntze (1891: 238). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Unknown date, *Franke s.n.* (herbarium Schlechtendal [not found]).

3.14. ***Myrcia amoena*** **(Pilg.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas** (in Lourenço *et al*. 2018: 73). *Calyptranthes amoena* Pilger (1901: 178). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Mato Grosso, July 1899, *Pilger 767* (syntype B [destroyed]).

3.15. ***Myrcia anacletoi*** **(Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 145). *Calyptranthes anacletoi* Borhidi & O.Muñiz (1977a: 15). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Sierra de Moa, Rio Anacleto, *Borhidi 3699* (holotype SV27765 [not found]; isotype BP [not found]).

3.16. ***Myrcia exasperata*** **(Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 148). *Calyptranthes exasperata* Borhidi (1977a: 17). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Moa, Camino de la Mina Delta, *Clemente 6837* (holotype SV [not found]).

3.17. ***Myrcia hydrophila*** **Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 149). *Calyptranthes cristalensis* (Borhidi: 1977a: 16). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Sierra del Cristal, Saca Lengua, *Alain 5433* (herbarium not cited [not found]).

3.18. ***Myrcia lilloi*** **(Speg.) E.Lucas & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 149). *Calyptranthes lilloi* Spegazzini (in Spegazzini & Girola 1910: 386). **Type**:—ARGENTINA. No specimen cited in the protologue.

3.19. ***Myrcia mayarensis*** **(Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 150). *Calyptranthes mayarensis* Borhidi (1977a: 15). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Sierra de Nipe, Pinares de Mayari, *Lopez Figueiras 942* (holotype SV [not found]).

3.20. ***Myrcia neooreophila*** **E.Lucas & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 151). *Calyptranthes oreophila* Spegazzini (in Spegazzini & Girola 1910: 389). **Type**:—ARGENTINA. No specimen cited in the protologue.

3.21. ***Myrcia pocsiana*** **(Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 153). *Calyptranthes pocsiana* Borhidi (1977a: 17). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Moa, *Clemente 4665* (holotype SV [not found]).

3.22. ***Myrcia proctorii*** **(Acev.-Rodr.) Acevedo-Rodríguez & K.Campbell** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 153). *Calyptranthes proctorii* Acevedo-Rodríguez (1999: 168). *Calyptranthes uniflora* Proctor (1982: 272), *nom. illeg*. **Type**:—JAMAICA. Saint Elizabeth, Cooks Bottom, E of Elderslie, 1600–1700 ft, 13 May 1960, *Proctor 20862* (holotype IJ [not found]).

3.23. ***Myrcia pseudomoaensis*** **(Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 154). *Calyptranthes pseudomoaensis* Borhidi & O.Muñiz (1977a: 16). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Alto de la Iberia, *Borhidi 4778* (holotype SV [not found]; isotype BP [not found]).

3.24. ***Myrcia tussaciana*** **(O.Berg) K.Campbell & K.Samra** (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 155). *Calyptranthes tussaciana* O.Berg (1855–1856: 25). *Chytraculia tussaciana* (O.Berg) Kuntze (1891: 238). **Type**:—JAMAICA (?). No specimen cited in the protologue.

3.25. *Myrcia tylophylla* A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv. (in Lourenço *et al*. 2018: 83). *Myrtus bullata* Salisbury (1796: 354). **Type**:—BELIZE (?). Unknown date, *Brooks s.n.* (herbarium not cited [not found]).

3.26. *Myrcia tytthoflora* Z.Acosta & K.Samra (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 155). *Calyptranthes minutiflora* Borhidi (1977a: 18). **Type**:—CUBA. Oriente, Sierra de Nipe, Loma de Bandera, *Alain 7800* (holotype SV [not found]).

3.27. *Myrcia urbaniana* (Burret) Flickinger (in Flickinger *et al*. 2020: 471). *Mitranthes urbaniana* Burret (1941: 537). **Type**:—JAMAICA. Near Troy, unknown date, *Perkins 977* (herbarium not cited [not found]).

The sixteen species listed above were described in *Calyptranthes* (except *M. urbaniana*), many of them from the Caribbean region. The genus circumscription is nearly coincident with *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*, which is the most recognisable section of *Myrcia*. The taxon has a sympodial branching that allows the identification even in sterile specimens. Only its sister group, *Myrcia* sect. *Sympodiomyrcia*, consistently displays this feature, but the calyx lobes are free in this section (vs. fused in *M.* sect. *Calyptranthes*) and the distribution is restricted to South America. Most of the protologues of these species describe sympodial branching and/or winged twig, and/or calyptrate flowers, which could allow their placement in *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*. However, their types were not found, making it impossible to be sure about the validity of the names (Burton *et al*. in prep.). As a result, all the sixteen species listed above are regarded as incompletely known taxa.

3.28. *Myrcia platyphylla* (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas (in Lourenço *et al*. 2018: 80). *Calyptranthes platyphylla* O.Berg (1857–1859: 539). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Unknown date, *Riedel s.n.* (LE [not found]).

The description presented in the protologue of *Calyptranthes platyphylla* includes ferruginous trichomes, large (18–25 cm long) and subsessile leaves with cordate bases, inflorescences with a remarkably long main axis (ca. 10 cm long) and flower buds ca. 1.5 mm long. Among the Brazilian species of *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*, this distinctive combination of features is found only in *Myrcia carioca* and these two names may be conspecific. However, analysis of the type collection of *C. platyphylla* is essential to proceed with the synonymization and it was not found at LE so far.

3.29. *Aulomyrcia platyclada* O.Berg (1857–1859: 545). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Unknown date, *Langsdorff s.n.* (LE [not found]).

3.30. *Myrcia cristalensis* Borhidi & O.Muñiz (1977a: 20). **Type**:—CUBA. Prov. Oriente, Sierra del Cristal, in pluviisilvis montanis semisiccis, serpentinosis ad rivum Rio Lebisa, in alt. 650 m, 12 April 1976, *Borhidi s.n.* (holotype SV 27779 [not found]; isotype BP [not found]).

3.31. *Myrcia heliandina* Diels (1906: 594). **Type**:—PERU. Dep. Amazonas a Chachapoyas orientem versus pr. Molinopampa in sclerophylletis cum arboribus parvis tum fruticibus variis compositis, 2000–2300 m, July 1904, *Weberbauer 4338* (syntype B [destroyed]).

3.32. *Myrcia sprengeliana* O.Berg (1855–1856: 109). **Type**:—VIRGIN ISLANDS. Habitat ad silvarum ora insulae, unknown date (*Sprengel and Kunth herbaria* [not found]).

3.33. *Myrcia stenocymbia* Diels (1906: 596). **Type**:—PERU. Depto. Junin, Prov. Tarma, in valle Chanchamayo pr. La Merced in silvis apertis, 1000 m, December 1902, *Weberbauer 1884* (syntype B [destroyed]).

The protologues of these five species describe features such as a pilose floral disk (*Aulomyrcia platyclada*, *M. heliandina*, *M. stenocymbia*) and cylindrical fruits (*M. cristalensis*), which would allow their placement in *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia*. Furthermore, they are compared in the protologues with species belonging to this section: *Myrcia cristalensis* and *M. heliandina* are compared with synonyms of *M. splendens* (Swartz 1788: 79) De Candolle (1828: 244), and *M. atramentifera* is compared with *M. eximia* De Candolle (1828: 248). *Myrcia sprengeliana* was described by Berg in *Myrcia*, whose circumscription in his sense is similar to *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia*, though no typical feature is described in the protologue. However, the types of these species were not found, preventing conclusions to be drawn regarding the validity of the names.

3.34. *Myrcia atramentifera* Barbosa Rodrigues (1891: 31). **Type**:—BRAZIL. No specimen cited in the protologue.

The protologue of *Myrcia atramentifera* illustrates a longitudinal section of an open flower, a petal, an anther, a cross sectional of the ovary (showing four ovules) and a pollen grain. These elements are not enough to recognize a species inside *Myrcia* and along with the absence of type specimen leave *M. atramentifera* as an incompletely known taxon. The pilose floral disk and the hypanthium not prolonged beyond the ovary suggest affinity with *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia*.

3.35. *Myrcia guavira-mi* Parodi (1879: 140). **Type**:—PARAGUAY. Igatimi (Canindeyú, Villa Ygatimi), "Yerbales in prato silvatico", December 1862, *Parodi s.n.* (not found).

Parodi (1879) described three species of *Myrcia* (3.35, 3.36 and 3.37). In the first fascicle of his *Contribuciones a la Flora de Paraguay*, Parodi (1877) states that the specimens were lost during "el cataclismo bélico (the Paraguayan war of 1864–1870) que aniquiló aquel país". Although Parodi's Paraguay collections did not survive, his descriptions are exceptionally detailed. We are confident that the three species described by Parodi in *Myrcia*, accepted by POWO (2024), are not *Myrcia* and could be attributed to *Campomanesia* Ruiz & Pavón (1794: 72) due to the solitary, pentamerous flowers, disciform stigma, ovaries with many locules (8 to 10), and coiled embryo with connate cotyledons.

Myrcia guavira-mi is described as a shrub, with leaves that are very shortly petiolate and canescent below. Fruits are described as large (c. 1 inch = 2.54 cm in size) with pulp that is bitter and scanty, and seeds with a membranous seed coat bearing large, raised yellow glandular dots. The description of *Myrcia guavira-mi* is a good match for *Campomanesia pubescens* (Martius ex De Candolle 1828: 234) O.Berg (1855–1856: 429), that is a very variable species and known to occur in Villa Ygatimi (Landrum 1986). Also, the vernacular Guarani name *Guavira-mi* is currently applied to *C. pubescens* in Paraguay (Dujak *et al*. 2015). Parodi's description of this species lacks number of locules and seeds per fruit; indumentum is cited only for the lower leaf surfaces, and the description of the inflorescence is confusing. For these reasons, the species is regarded as incompletely known taxa.

3.36. *Myrcia guavira* Parodi (1879: 182). **Type**:—PARAGUAY. Igatimi (Canindeyú, Villa Ygatimi), "in silva non raro", *Parodi s.n.* (not found).

The type specimen was declared by Parodi to have been lost during the Paraguayan war of 1864–1870 (see 3.35 above for details). *Myrcia guavira* is described as a large tree with shortly petiolate leaves that are sub obovate, with the apex sub-attenuate, with few, oblique lateral veins. The flowers are described as pentamerous with c. 100 stamens and the ovary with 8(–10?) locules with 8–10 ovules per locule and the style as bearing a disciform stigma. The fruits are described as yellow with a green, erect fruiting calyx and embryos with connate cotyledons. All these characters agree very well with *Campomanesis xanthocarpa* (Martius 1843: 31) O.Berg (1857–1859: 451) (Landrum 1986, Lima *et al*. 2011). Also, the vernacular Guarani name *Guavira* is currently applied to *C. xanthocarpa* by indigenous communities of Mbyá-Guaraní in Paraguay (Dujak *et al*. 2015) and this species is known to occur in Villa Ygatimi. As in the previous species, information and specimens available are not enough for a formal synonymization of *M. guavira* under *C. xanthocarpa*.

3.37. *Myrcia nandu-apysa* Parodi (1879: 183). **Type**:—PARAGUAY. Igatimi (Canindeyú, Villa Ygatimi), "in pratis silvaticis", December 1856. *Parodi s.n.* (not found).

The vernacular Guarani name cited by Parodi for this species, *ñandu-apysa*, meaning "ema ears" is usually applied to *Campomanesia guazumifolia* (Cambessèdes 1832–1833: 280) O.Berg (1855–1856: 434) (Berg 1857–1859, Landrum 1986, Dujak *et al*. 2015). However, *Campomanesia guazumifolia* is a tree, with leaves that are covered with a dense indumentum of long trichomes, and fruits crowned by a circular scar due to the deciduous calyx lobes (Landrum 1986, Lima *et al*. 2011). Parodi's description eliminates the possibility of it being this species (see below).

Comparing the description of *Myrcia nandu-apysa* to other species of *Campomanesia* known to grow in Paraguay (Landrum 1986, Sobral 2003, Lima *et al*. 2011) allowed us to speculate that it might be a superfluous name for *Campomanesia aurea* O.Berg (1857–1859: 454). The description of *M. nandu-apysa* as a glabrous shrub, with sessile leaves, few lateral veins, pale yellow venation that forms a reticulum, major veins covered with glands, as well as solitary flowers with ovaries with 9 locules and small fruits (1.3 cm) with rounded, persistent calyx lobes is a good match for this species that occurs in Canindeyú, although not recorded from Villa Ygatimi. Parodi noted that "*Species homonyma ex Cordillera diversa*", i.e., recognizing that this name was used for another species. Two morphological

characters described by Parodi for *M. nandu-apysa* are somewhat discordant with *C. aurea*. The first is that the leaves of *M. nandu-apysa* are stated to be up to 3 inches long (c. 7.5 cm). Landrum (1986) recorded a maximum leaf length of 5.6 cm for *C. aurea* in his review of the genus and Lima *et al*. (2011) a maximum length of 5.5 cm in Paraná state (Brazil). We also searched images in online herbaria for possible recent specimens of *C. aurea* with larger leaves, but the longest leaf found was still slightly below 6 cm. However, leaves can vary significantly in size and if Parodi was describing the species from live plants he might have included measurements of basal, larger leaves that collectors often do not include, as they usually cut several centimetres above ground. The second (possibly) discordant character is that Parodi describes the fruits of *M. nandu-apysa* as green when mature, while the fruits of *C. aurea* are yellow or orange when mature (Landrum 1986, Sobral 2003). Due to these inconsistencies and the absence of any Parodi's specimen, the species remains in *Myrcia* as an unknown name.

3.38. *Myrcia acuminatissima* Hieronymus (1895: 64), *nom. nud*. **Type**:—non existent.

An analysis of Hieronymus (1895) shows that the author did not describe *Myrcia acuminatissima*. Instead, the author only compares *Myrcia frontinensis* Hieronymus (1895: 63) (=*Myrcia paivae* O.Berg 1857–1859: 179) with *Myrcia acuminatissima* O.Berg (1857–1859: 167) (=*Myrcia racemosa* (O.Berg) Kiaerskou [1893: 72]). *Myrcia acuminatissima* Hieron. was first mentioned in *Index Kewensis* (Durand & Jackson 1906), possibly in error, as in the case of the two *Myrica* species (Myricaceae) described above. For this reason, it is considered a *nomen nudum*.

4. *Incertae sedis* within *Myrcia*

4.1. *Myrcia apiocarpa* (O.Berg) N.Silveira (1985: 65). *Aulomyrcia apiocarpa* O.Berg (1857–1859: 64). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (holotype B, destroyed; lectotype LE00007022!, designated here).

The only available specimen of *Myrcia apiocarpa* does not have reproductive structures, except for an infructescence peduncle. Berg placed the species in *Aulomyrcia* with doubt (placing a question mark after genus). The fruit is described as having 4–5 seeds, which suggests 3-locular ovaries, a feature found mainly in *Myrcia* sect. *Aguava* and *Myrcia* sect. *Reticulosae*. However, the former has the midvein raised at least at the base adaxially (vs. totally sulcate in *Myrcia apiocarpa*), and the latter has pubescent staminal rings, even in fruit (vs. glabrous in *M. apiocarpa*). Due to these inconsistencies and the scanty material, the species is placed as *incertae sedis* inside *Myrcia*.

4.2. *Myrcia sintenisiana* M.F.Santos (in Santos *et al*. 2020: 197). *Marlierea sintenisii* Kiaerskou (1888–1890: 252). **Type**:—PUERTO RICO. "Sierra de Luquillo, in monte Jimenes", 1885, *Sintenis 1476* (lectotype K!, designated by Santos *et al*. 2020; isolectotypes LD [image!], US!).

The phylogenetic analysis of the trees of Puerto Rico (Muscarella *et al*. 2014) placed *Myrcia sintenisiana* inside *Myrcia*. Resulting topologies vary in that work, placing *Myrcia sintenisiana* close to *Gomidesia lindeniana* O.Berg (1857–1859: 208) (=*Myrcia fenzliana* O.Berg [1857–1859: 196]), part of *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia*, or close to a sample of *Calyptranthes* sp. (*M*. sect. *Calyptranthes*). According to Santos *et al*. (2020), the closed floral bud opening irregularly suggests affinity with *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. Further molecular phylogenetic analysis is necessary to accurately place *Myrcia sintenisiana* in the appropriate section of *Myrcia*.

5. New affinities and nomenclatural acts within sections of *Myrcia*

5.1. *Myrcia* sect. *Aguava*

5.1.1. *Myrcia laxiflora* Cambessèdes (1832: 319). *Aulomyrcia laxiflora* (Cambess.) O.Berg (1855: 64).

= *Calyptromyrcia puberula* O.Berg (1857–1859: 57). *Myrcianthes puberula* (O.Berg) Mattos (2009: 1), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—BRAZIL. São Paulo, Mogi das Cruzes, unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (holotype B, [destroyed]). **Lectotype**:—The original illustration of *Calyptromyrcia puberula* in the *Flora Brasiliensis* 14 (Berg 1857–1859: tab. 2, fig. 23), designated here.

=*Calyptromyrcia venosa* O.Berg (1857–1859: 57), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—BRAZIL. São Paulo, unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (holotype B, destroyed). **Neotype**:—BRAZIL. São Paulo, unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (P00547340!, designated here).

Based on the protologue, *Calyptromyrcia puberula* and *C. venosa* present a set of characters that match the circumscription of *M. laxiflora*, such as elliptic blades with acuminate apices, usually long petioles, pauciflorous inflorescences, and flower buds with very short calyx lobes (frequently indistinguishable from each other) that tear irregularly at anthesis. Indeed, *C. puberula* is compared with and poorly distinguished from *C. cymosa* O.Berg, another synonym of *M. laxiflora* (Lima *et al*. 2018). Berg described 2-locular ovaries of *C. venosa*, which is likely a mistake as the usual condition of *M. laxiflora* and *M*. sect. *Aguava* as a whole is the 3-locularity (Lima 2017, Lucas *et al*. 2018). *Calyptromyrcia puberula* and *C. venosa* were collected in a region where *M. laxiflora* is quite common.

Both *Calyptromyrcia* species were based on Sellow's collections that were destroyed at B herbarium and no other type collections were found. The illustration accompanying the description of *C. puberula* was designated as the lectotype for this name. For *C. venosa*, the neotype chosen is also a Sellow's collection (see Moraes 2023) from São Paulo that matches well the morphological description. Although this material has an identification as *Calyptromyrcia cymosa*, there is no evidence that it is part of the type collection of *C. cymosa* (Lima *et al*. 2018).

5.2. *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*

5.2.1. *Myrcia celaenensis* E.Lucas & K.Samra (in Campbell *et al*. 2019). *Calyptranthes nigrescens* B.Holst (2002: 138). **Type**:—VENEZUELA. Amazonas, Río Pasimoni, 20 October 1986, *Stergios 9529* (holotype PORT29526!; isotypes FLAS203459!, MO!, NY!, SEL002934!, US00811125!).

Myrcia celaenensis was first described in *Calyptranthes* (Holst 2022), the genus where nearly all species of *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes* were described. However, recent phylogenetic studies show that calyptrate flowers can also occur in *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*, such as *Myrcia florifera* (McVaugh 1958a: 72) Gaem & E.Lucas (2020: 298) (Wilson *et al*. 2016). Besides phylogenetic placement, some morphological features such as the absence of sympodial branching, inflorescence structure (usually sympodial in *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*), floral bud morphology (usually turbinate in *M.* sect. *Calyptranthes*), and an irregularly tearing calyptra are indicative of a group of calyptrate species that belong to *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. *Myrcia celaenensis* possesses these features and is therefore removed from *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes* to sect. *Aulomyrcia*.

5.2.2. *Myrcia chocoensis* Parra-Os. (2022: 194). **Type**:—COLOMBIA. Chocó, Quibdó, "Carretera yuto-Lloró", ca. 80 m, 30 June 1983, *Forero 9639* (holotype COL [image!]; isotype MO).

Myrcia sect. *Aulomyrcia* is a large section with a circumscription that overlaps other sections of *Myrcia*. The protologue suggests affinity with *Myrcia aliena* McVaugh (1958b: 627), a member of *M*. sect. *Myrcia*. However, features such as calyx lobes that are patent after anthesis, glabrous receptacles (except for a few scattered trichomes), and the hypanthium apparently prolonged beyond the ovary, all match *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia* where we place this species.

5.2.3. *Myrcia cuspidata* (Mart. ex DC.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas (in Lourenço *et al*. 2018: 75). *Calyptranthes cuspidata* Martius ex De Candolle (1828: 258). *Chytraculia cuspidata* (Mart. ex DC.) Kuntze (1891: 238). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio Negro, Rio dos Enganos in flumen Japurá, unknown date, *von Martius s.n.* (lectotype M0171083!, designated by Lourenço *et al*. 2020; isolectotypes K000331104!, K000331105!, M0171084!, M0171085!, M0171086!, M0171087!, MEL1540473!, MEL1540474!, MEL1540475!).

Myrcia cuspidata is similar to the case of *Myrcia celaenensis* (see above). The species has calyptrate flowers but other features such as foliar venation and inflorescence structure are not typical of *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*. The species resembles *Myrcia uaupensis* (O.Berg 1857–1859: 516) Gaem & E.Lucas (in Gaem *et al*. 2020: 299) and *Myrcia mcvaughii* (B.Holst 2002: 147) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson (in Lucas *et al*. 2016: 673), the latter placed in *M*. sect. *Aulomyrcia* by phylogenetic analysis (Santos *et al*. 2017). For these reasons, the species is considered as belonging to *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia* (see also Gaem *et al*. 2022).

5.2.4. *Myrcia ekmaniana* (Urb.) M.F.Santos, *comb. nov*. *Plinia ekmaniana* Urban (1927: 23). **Type**:—HAITI. Massif du Nord, St. Louis, Morne Baron, top of the mountain, 18 August 1925, *Ekman 4653* (lectotype S [S 03-2108] [image!], designated here; isolectotypes K [image!], NY [image!], S [S 07-9163] [image!], US [two sheets] [image!]).

Plinia ekmaniana is transferred to *Myrcia* due to its inflorescence structure (a "panicle" with terminal dichasia), free calyx lobes and two ovules per locule. In the protologue, Urban (1927) compared *Plinia ekmaniana* with two species of *Myrcia*: *Myrcia manacalensis* Urb. (1923: 85) and *Myrcia guildingiana* (Grisebach 1864: 242) Krug. & Urban (in Urban 1894–1895: 57) (at that time treated as *Plinia guildingiana* (Griseb.) Urban [1927: 23]). *Myrcia ekmaniana* also resembles *Myrcia abbotiana* (Urban 1924: 341) Alain (Liogier 1971: 138). Features such as the prolonged hypanthium, the two-locular ovary and glabrous receptacle, together with vegetative similarity with *Myrcia abbotiana*, place the species in *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia*.

5.2.5. *Myrcia forsteri* (O.Berg) Molino & G.P.Burton (in Burton *et al*. 2022: 108). *Calyptranthes forsteri* O.Berg (1855–1856: 23). *Myrcia neoforsteri* A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas (in Lourenço *et al*. 2018: 75), *nom. illeg*. **Type**:—SAINT LUCIA. Lesser Antilles, unknown date, *Forster s.n.* (lectotype MEL1540478!, designated here; isolectotype M0171079!).

Myrcia forsteri resembles *M. celaenensis* and *M. florifera*, both considered *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia* (the latter supported by phylogenetic analysis; Wilson *et al*. 2016). As in the case of *Myrcia celaenensis*, absence of sympodial branching, inflorescence structure (non sympodial branching at the base and presence of subopposite branching), floral bud morphology (obovoid) and an irregularly tearing calyptra, indicate a calyptrate species of *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia.*

Type specimens at M and MEL have Berg's handwriting and both were probably seen by the species author. We choose the MEL specimen as the lectotype because it is more representative of the species morphology.

5.2.6. *Myrcia irregularis* (Sobral, M.A.D.Souza & Luize) K.Campbell & E.Lucas (in Campbell *et al*. 2019: 149). *Calyptranthes irregularis* Sobral, M.A.D. Souza & Luize (in Sobral *et al*. 2015: 165). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Amazonas, Codajás, 23 July 2011, *Luize 411* (holotype INPA [243025]!; isotype RB).

Myrcia irregularis resembles *M. uaupensis*, *M. mcvaughii* and *M. cuspidata*. *Myrcia irregularis* does not have sympodial branching at the base of inflorescence and has an irregularly tearing calyptra (Sobral *et al*. 2015). For these reasons, the species is placed in *M*. sect. *Aulomyrcia*.

5.2.7. *Myrcia neopunctata* M.F.Santos, *nom. nov*. *Aulomyrcia punctata* O.Berg (1857–1859: 546). **Type**:—BRAZIL. "Prov. S. Pauli", March 1826, *Riedel s.n.* (holotype LE [image!]).

The leaves of *Myrcia neopunctata* have an adaxial sulcate midvein, flowers with a prolonged hypanthium, free calyx lobes and a two-locular ovary (as described in the protologue). This combination of features allows the assignment of this species to *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. More collections are necessary to better understand the circumscription of this species and its relationship to other species of the section. The cited specimen is considered the holotype as we believe it is the only one in existence annotated as *Aulomyrcia punctata* by Berg.

5.2.8. *Myrcia obtusata* (O.Berg) M.F.Santos, *comb. nov*. *Aulomyrcia obtusata* O.Berg (1855–1856: 39). **Type**:—GUYANA. Roraima (Brazil?), 1843, *Robert H. Schomburgk 704* (lectotype W [image!], designated here; isolectotypes B [destroyed], K [image!]). **Remaining syntypes**:—GUYANA. Roraima (Brazil?), 1843, *Robert H. Schomburgk 1085* (B [destroyed], MEL [image!], K [image!]).

Myrcia obtusata is a poorly known species, occurring in Guyana and/or the Roraima state of Brazil (according to the type label). Features such as the inflorescence with subopposite branching and persistent bracts, the hypanthium prolonged above the top of the ovary, the glabrous receptacle and bilocular ovary suggest affinity with *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. The species resembles *Myrcia inaequiloba* (De Candolle 1828: 282) Lemée (1954: 150).

We choose the specimen collected by *Robert H. Schomburgk* as lectotype, as it bears the handwriting of Otto Berg who originally described the species.

5.2.9. *Myrcia toledoana* Parra-Os. (2022: 202). **Type**:—COLOMBIA. Norte de Santander, Toledo, "corregimiento Samoré, vereda Limoncito", 7°04'34.4435''N, 72°13'28.4657''W, 675 m, 28 January 2011, *Avila 2120* (holotype COL 563533 [image]!; isotype COL 563534).

Myrcia toledoana has flowers with the calyx completely fused in bud, opening irregularly at anthesis, and a pilose receptacle. These features are often found in species of *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia* such as *Myrcia uaupensis* (see above). For this reason, we place *Myrcia toledoana* in *M*. sect. *Aulomyrcia*.

5.2.10. *Myrcia valenzuelana* (A.Rich.) Grisebach (1866: 86). *Eugenia valenzuelana* A.Richard (in Sagra 1846: 593). *Aulomyrcia sagrae* ["*sagraea*"] O.Berg (1861: 655), *nom. illeg*. **Type**:—CUBA. Valenzuela, unknown date, *Sagra s.n. or 9(?)* (lectotype P00161098 [image!], designated here; isolectotypes P00161099 [image!], P00161100 [image!]).

Myrcia valenzuelana has inflorescences with some subopposite branching, turbinate flowers with an extended hypanthium and pentamerous calyx, features that place the species in *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia*.

Berg (1861) based the description of *Aulomyrcia sagrae* on the same collection that Richard based the description of *Eugenia valenzuelana*; *A. sagrae* is here considered homotypic and illegitimate. The type specimens are at P, the main herbarium of Ramón de la Sagra's collection (Stafleu & Cowan 1985). The lectotype bears Richard's and Berg's handwriting, identifying the specimen as *E. valenzuelana* and *A. sagrae,* respectively.

5.3. *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*

5.3.1. *Myrcia mesoamericana* (P.E.Sánchez) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Chávez (in Lourenço *et al.* 2018: 78). *Marlierea mesoamericana* P.E.Sánchez (1991: 117). **Type**:—COSTA RICA. Heredia, Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, 9 July 1989, *Sánchez Vindas 1305* (holotype CR!; isotypes BM!, CICY030984!, F2131954!, INB0001564178!, K000330400!, MEXU00656281!, MEXU00656282!, MO-187158!, NY01582725!, US01957351!, WISv0255095WIS!).

Myrcia mesoamericana has distinct leaf morphology with strongly raised veins in the abaxial surface and no clearly typical sympodial branching. The calyx lobes are totally fused but open as an imperfect calyptra during anthesis. The inflorescence has sympodial branching at the base, typical of *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes*. Phylogenetic analysis is desirable for more accurate placement of *Myrcia mesoamericana* inside *Myrcia*.

5.3.2. *Myrcia scoparia* (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas (in Lourenço *et al.* 2018: 81). *Calyptranthes scoparia* O.Berg (1861: 247). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Brasilia, Alto do Amazonas, Araracoara, *von Martius s.n.* (holotype M0137153!).

The type material of *Myrcia scoparia* is very poor, not allowing adequate recognition and circumscription of this species within *M.* sect. *Calyptranthes* (Burton *et al*. 2022). More collections and/or inclusion in phylogenetic analysis are necessary for a consistent placement of the species.

5.4. *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia*

5.4.1. *Myrcia florida* Lemaire (1853: 100). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, Maricá, "Mareca ,Près de Praya-Grande", unknown date, *unknown collector* (specimen probably lost). **Lectotype**:—The original illustration of Lemaire's publication (1853: page 101), designated here. **Epitype**:—BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, Maricá, Restinga de Maricá, between ocean and Lagoa de Marica, ca. 40 km E of Rio de Janeiro, 21 January 1982, *L.R. Landrum 4177* (epitype NY [image!], designated here; isoepitypes MBM [image!], MO, RB [image!], US [image!]).

=*Gomidesia fenzliana* O.Berg (1857–1859: 20). *Gomidesia fenzliana* var. *obovata* O.Berg (1857: 20), *nom. illeg*. *Gomidesia fenzliana* var. *spathulata* O.Berg (1857–1859: 20), *nom. illeg*. *Myrcia ilheosensis* Kiaersk. (1893: 109), *syn. nov*.

=*Aulomyrcia trichantha* Wawra (1879: 215). *Myrcia trichantha* (Wawra) Sobral (2017: 199), *syn. nov*.

According to the protologue, *Myrcia florida* is a shrub that occurs on Brazilian 'restinga' (coastal tropical and subtropical forest or scrub on sandy soils). The plant described and illustrated by Lemaire (1853) has relatively short petioles, ovate leaf blades, inflorescences in multi-branched panicles with peduncles longer than the main axes, flowers with the calyx composed of five rounded-acute, erect and imbricate lobes, and ovaries with three locules. Both description and illustration of *Myrcia florida* match *M. trichantha*, a very common shrubby species in the restingas of Rio de Janeiro that belongs to *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia*. The illustration is of a plant similar to one of the syntypes of *Gomidesia fenzliana* (*Martius 683* at K) in almost every respect. In addition, the fruits are described as spherical and longitudinally ridged, an unusual feature in the section that occurs only in *Myrcia florida*, *M. crocea* Kiaerskou (1893: 105), and *M.*

warmingiana Kiaerskou (1893: 105). This evidence allows us to conclude that Lemaire's name is the earliest available epithet for the taxon recognized up to now as *Myrcia trichantha,* which is synonymized here.

Lemaire (1853) did not cite any type specimen or herbarium where it might be deposited, despite writing that he had received a double sample of dry and fresh material. As a result, we choose his illustration as the lectotype. Additionally, the material NY00594967 (collection *Landrum 4177*, from the municipality of Maricá) is elected for epitype of this species. Among other candidates, this flowering collection has four duplicates, and matches the illustration in having a similar leaf shape and size, and inflorescences of equivalent length. Additionally, it was collected in *restinga* vegetation in the Maricá municipality.

5.4.2. *Myrcia myrcioides* (Mattos & D.Legrand) Mattos (2008: 4). *Gomidesia myrcioides* Mattos & D.Legrand (in Legrand & Mattos 1975: 14). **Type**:—BOLIVIA. Prov. Del Sara, Depto. Santa Cruz, 450 m elevation, 4 May 1916, *Steinbach 2182* (lectotype MVM [sheet with J. Steinbach label] [image!], designated here; isolectotype MVM).

Gomidesia myrcioides was considered by Nic Lughadha (1998) a member of the genus *Myrcia*, at that time distinct from *Gomidesia*. Nic Lughadha (1998) considered the flowers smaller than normal for *Gomidesia* and supposed that the author's description of the anther ("stamina generis") was a mistake. However, considering that some members of *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia* do not have typical gomidesioid anthers (Lucas *et al*. 2011), there is not an obstacle to place it in this section, though a more detailed analysis is desirable to confirm this arrangement.

The type of *Gomidesia myrcioides* shares some features with *Myrcia tijucensis* Kiaerskou (1893: 102), a species from southern and southeastern Brazil, such as leaf shape and size, inconspicuous indumentum (except on the bud), and a pauciflorous inflorescence. Two sheets compose the type cited in the protologue, and thus a lectotypification was necessary.

5.4.3. *Myrcia verrucosa* Sobral (2007: 77). **Type**:—BRAZIL. Espírito Santo, Santa Teresa, Nova Lombardia, Reserva Biológica Augusto Ruschi, divisa com propriedade de Vanildo Bragacha, 23 January 2003, *Vervloet 1749* (holotype MBML [image!]; isotype BHCB [image!]).

The protologue of *Myrcia verrucosa* compares this species with *M. tijucensis* without providing other information to suggest that it should be placed in *M.* sect. *Gomidesia*. The type has a pilose staminal ring and the hypanthium is slightly prolonged, features common in the section. However, the anthers are described as opening longitudinally, an uncommon arrangement in the section. We preliminarily place *Myrcia verrucosa* in *M.* sect. *Gomidesia* until additional material becomes available to include the species in phylogenetic analysis.

5.5. *Myrcia* sect. *Tomentosae*

5.5.1. *Myrcia anomala* Cambessèdes (1832: 328).

=*Myrcia atropilosa* (O.Berg) N.Silveira (1985: 65). *Aulomyrcia atropilosa* O.Berg (1857–1859: 101), *syn. nov*. **Type**:—BRAZIL. Paraná, S. Ignacio, unknown date, *Sellow s.n.* (holotype B, destroyed). **Neotype**:—BRAZIL. Paraná, Ponta Grossa, Vila Velha, 15 December 1976, *L.T.Dombrowski 6757* (MBM227996!, designated here).

In the protologue, *Aulomyrcia atropilosa* is compared with *Aulomyrcia montana* (Cambess. 1832–1833: 325) O.Berg (1855–1856: 36) (=*Myrcia montana* Cambessèdes), a species of *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia*. However, the protologue does not describe any feature typical of this section; instead, the reflexed calyx lobes suggest affinities with *Myrcia* sect. *Tomentosae*. Lannoy *et al.* (2021) informally suggested that *Aulomyrcia atropilosa* should be a synonym of *Myrcia anomala*, which belongs to the latter section. In fact, the reduced and villose inflorescences of *A. atropilosa*, with up to 8 flowers clustered at the apex of a very short peduncle, are quite characteristic of *M. anomala* from southern Brazil. Other shared features include the villose branchlets, and cordate leaves with acuminate apices and prominent venation. The type material of *Aulomyrcia atropilosa* was probably destroyed at B; no other specimens related to this name were found. The neotype selected here matches well the protologue.

Final Remarks

The survey of names and accepted species conducted in Myrciinae has produced an up to date account of the diversity of *Myrcia* species and sections. There are currently 784 validly published names in *Myrcia,* of which 37 are species with unknown types and three are named in *Myrcia* but have uncertain generic placement, leaving 744 known and accepted species as of October 2024 (Table 1, Appendix 1). *Myrcia* sect. *Aulomyrcia*, *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes* and *Myrcia* sect. *Myrcia* are the largest sections in terms of species richness (Table 1), corroborating previous studies (Lucas *et al*. 2018) and online databases (Santos *et al*. 2020, POWO 2024). The remaining sections comprise around or less than fifty species each. The three most species-rich sections also have wide distributions, encompassing nearly all the Neotropical region (POWO 2024).

The main gaps of taxonomic knowledge in *Myrcia* are the Amazon Forest and Guiana Highlands, followed by the Caribbean and Chocó/Central America zone (Lucas *et al*. 2018, 2023). Within these vegetation types are extremely poorly collected areas from which it is likely that new species are waiting to be described. Furthermore, several species are known from just a few specimens (often only the type, e.g., Sobral & Souza 2015), hampering understanding of basic aspects of a species, such as circumscription, ecology, and conservation (Goodwin *et al*. 2020). It is not surprising that some taxa with unusual or ambiguous morphologies are from these poorly known areas, indicating that important parts of the biodiversity puzzle are still to be found within them.

Even though only 27% of the species of *Myrcia* have been included in phylogenetic studies (NMWG 2024), we are confident that assigning the remainder of the species to sections based on combinations of morphological characters is a robust approach, although relatively minor problems persist. A remarkable source of confusion is the fused calyptra, which was until recently thought to be exclusive to species of *Myrcia* sect. *Calyptranthes* (Vasconcelos *et al.* 2017). Phylogenetic analyses indicate, however, that *Myrcia florifera* (formerly *Calyptranthes multiflora*) is a member of *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia*, and based on that we place here four other calyptrate species in *M.* sect. *Aulomyrcia*. Furthermore, species of *Myrcia* sect. *Gomidesia* without the typical anthers may be confused with *M*. sect. *Myrcia* (Lucas *et al*. 2018). Similar problems of misclassification can occur in species of *M*. sect. *Sympodiomyrcia* with clavate floral buds and reddish trichomes, which can be confused with *M*. sect. *Eugeniopsis*.

This paper provides a system within which all known, accepted species of *Myrcia* are placed into their respective sections of the genus. Furthermore, seven species are transferred to other genera or families, and three new combinations, one new name, nine lectotypifications and two neotypifications are provided. Although undetected minor taxonomic issues probably persist, we provide here an important reference for future taxonomic, phylogenetic, and biogeographic studies, or any other research that aims to understand Myrciinae diversity and evolution. Much work in the systematics of Myrciinae is still needed and, for that, it is important that institutions and governments support taxonomic research, including training taxonomists, as well as funding, maintaining and prioritising physical resources such as herbarium collections and field expeditions.

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APPENDIX 1. Accepted species of *Myrcia* with their respective section indicated. Species for which no type has been found are also indicated. Species originally described in *Myrcia* but transferred to other groups (item 1 from "Taxonomic treatment") are not cited. Basic distributional data of each species can be obtained from POWO (2024) and Flora & Funga do Brasil (2024).

Species name	Section or other placement
Aulomyrcia platyclada O.Berg	unknown type
Calyptranthes cephalantha O.Berg	unknown type
Marlierea capitata O.Berg	unknown type
Marlierea involucrata (O.Berg) Nied.	unknown type
Myrcia abbotiana (Urb.) Alain	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia abrantea (O.Berg) E.Lucas & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia acevedoi (Alain) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia acuminatissima Hieron.	excluded (*nom. nud.*)
Myrcia acunae Borhidi	unknown type
Myrcia acutisepala D.F.Lima & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia acutissima (Urb.) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia adenophylla A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia adulterina T.Fern. & J.M.A.Braga	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia adunca Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia aequatoriensis M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst	*Myrcia*
Myrcia aerisea Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia aethusa (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia alatiramea Sobral & E.Lucas	*Myrcia*
Myrcia albescens (Alain) Alain	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia albicans (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia albidotomentosa (Amshoff) McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia albobrunnea McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia albotomentosa DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia aliena McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia almasensis NicLugh.	Clade 10
Myrcia altomontana Sobral & Zorzan.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia amanana Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Myrcia*
Myrcia amapensis McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia amarulenta (B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia amazonica DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ambivalens McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia amoena (Pilg.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	unknown type
Myrcia amplexicaulis (O.Berg) Hook.f.	*Gomidesia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia ampliflora (M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia amplifolia T.Fern. & J.M.A.Braga	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia amshoffae (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia anacardiifolia Gardner	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia anacletoi (Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia anceps (Spreng.) O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia anguerana (Sobral & Ibrahim) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia angusta G.Don	unknown type
Myrcia anomala Cambess.	*Tomentosae*
Myrcia antillana McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia antioquensis Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia apicata (C.Wright ex Griseb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia apiocarpa (O.Berg) N.Silveira	unplaced in *Myrcia*
Myrcia apoda (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia apodocarpa Urb.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia arachnicola (Sobral & M.C.Souza) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia arborea (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia arcensis Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia arenaria L.L.Santos, M.F.Sales & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia arenicola (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia areolata (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ascendens M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia asperorum Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia atramentifera Barb.Rodr.	unknown type
Myrcia atrorufa McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia attenuata M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia aurea NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia auriculata T.Fern., Sobral & J.M.A.Braga	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia auxotelica Sobral & Antunes	*Myrcia*
Myrcia azulensis Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia badia (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia bahiensis Gaem & Mazine	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia banilejoana (Alain) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia baracoensis (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia barituensis (Legname) B.Holst	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia barkeri (Ekman & Urb.) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia bartlettii (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia basicordata Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia bella Cambess.	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia bergiana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia bergii (Krug & Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia bialata (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia bicarinata (O.Berg) D.Legrand	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia bicolor Kiaersk.	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia biconvexa (M.C.Souza & Sobral) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia billardiana (Kunth) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia bipennis (O.Berg) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia biptera (Amshoff) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia blanchetiana (O.Berg) Mattos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia boanova (Sobral) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia boldinghii (Urb.) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia bolivarensis (Steyerm.) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia bonnetiasylvestris (Steyerm.) Steyerm.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia borhidii O.Muñiz	unknown type
Myrcia botryophylla A.R.Lourenço & G.P.Burton	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia bracteata (Rich.) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia bracteosa (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia brasiliensis Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia bredemeyeriana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia breviflora Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Myrcia*
Myrcia brevispicata (McVaugh) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia brunnea Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia buchenavioides (Parra-Os.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia cabrerae Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cacuminis L.Kollmann & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia caesariata (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia calcicola Proctor	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia calderonii (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia caloneura Sobral, M.A.D.Souza & M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia calophylla (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia calycampa Amshoff	*Myrcia*
Myrcia calyptrata (Griseb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia camapuanensis N.Silveira	*Aguava*
Myrcia cana (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia canaliculata (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia canapuensis (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia cancellata O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cantana M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia capitata O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia capixaba D.F.Lima & E.Lucas	*Aguava*
Myrcia carangola (Sobral & Leoni) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia carassana Glaz. ex T.Fernandes	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia cardiaca O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cardiophylla Reichardt	*Myrcia*
Myrcia carinata (M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia carioca A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia caroli (Britton & P.Wilson) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia carvalhoi NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia castanea M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cataphyllata M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia caudata (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia celaenensis E.Lucas & K.Samra	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia cerqueiria (Nied.) E.Lucas & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia chapadensis S.Moore	*Myrcia*
Myrcia chionantha Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia chocoensis Parra-Os.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia chonodisca E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia chrysophylloides (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia chrysotrichoma T.Fern. & Stagg.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia chytraculia (L.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia cionei (Mattos) Mazine	unplaced in *Myrtaceae*
Myrcia circulensis Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia circumdata Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia citrifolia (Aubl.) Urb.	*Aguava*
Myrcia clarendonensis (Proctor) Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia clarensis (Britton & P.Wilson) E.Lucas & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia clausa McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia clausseniana (O.Berg) A.Maruy. & Gaem	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia clavata Sobral	*Aguava*
Myrcia clavija Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia clementis (Britton & P.Wilson) E.Lucas & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia clusiifolia (Kunth) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia coelosepala Kiaersk.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia collina S.Moore	*Myrcia*
Myrcia colpodes Kiaersk.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia compacta Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia compactiflora (M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia compta McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia concava McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia concinna B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia concisa Sobral & Leoni	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia conduplicata (B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia congestiflora Caliari & V.C.Souza	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia connata McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia contrerasii (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia convexivenia (B.Holst) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia coquiensis Parra-Os., G.P.Daguer & F.Moreno	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia cordiformis Mattos	*Aguava*
Myrcia cordiifolia DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia corticosa (Sobral & M.A.D.Souza) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia costeira M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia coumete (Aubl.) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia crassa Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia crassimarginata McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia crebra (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia crispa McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cristalensis Borhidi & O.Muñiz	unknown type
Myrcia crocea (Vell.) Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia cujabensis O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia cuneifolia (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia cuprea (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Aguava*
Myrcia cupreiflora T.Fern. & J.M.A.Braga	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia curassavica (Amshoff) Stoffers	*Tomentosae*
Myrcia curta (Sobral & O.T.Aguiar) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia curtipendula NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia cuspidata (Mart. ex DC.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia cymatophylla E.Lucas & G.P.Burton	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia damaniensis R.Flores, B.Holst & A.Ibáñez	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia decandra (Griseb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia decorticans DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia deflexa (Poir.) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia delicata Gressler & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia densa (DC.) Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia densiflora (Poepp. ex O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia densifolia (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia depauperata Glaz. ex P.O.Rosa & Proenca	*Aguava*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia depressa (Urb.) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia diaphana (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia diaz-piedrahitae Parra-Os. & A.Patiño	*Myrcia*
Myrcia dichasialis McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia dichrophylla D.Legrand	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia dictyophylla (O.Berg) Mattos & D.Legrand	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia directa McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia dispar McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia divisoria Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Myrcia*
Myrcia doniana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia dryadica (M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia egensis (O.Berg) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ehrenbergiana (O.Berg) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ekmaniana (Urb.) M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia elattophylla Diels	*Myrcia*
Myrcia elevata M.F.Santos	*Myrcia*
Myrcia elliptifolia A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia enneantha (C.Wright) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia ensiformis (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia eriocalyx DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia eriocephala (Urb.) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia eriopus DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ermitensis (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia espiritosantensis B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia estoraquensis (Parra-Os.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia estremerae (Alain) E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia eugenioides Cambess.	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia eugeniopsoides (D.Legrand & Kausel) Mazine	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia eumecephylla (O.Berg) Nied.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia eveae Gaem & Mazine	*Myrcia*
Myrcia exapata Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia exasperata (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*unknown type*
Myrcia excelsa T.Fern. & Gaem	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia excoriata (Mart.) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia eximia DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia exploratoris McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia extranea McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia fasciata McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia fascicularis O.Berg	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia fasciculata (O.Berg) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia federalis Bezerra & Faria	*Myrcia*
Myrcia felisbertii (DC.) O.Berg	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia fenestrata DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia fenzliana O.Berg	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia ferruginea (Poir.) DC.	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia ferruginosa Mazine	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia flagellaris (D.Legrand) Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia flavoviridis (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia florida Lem.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia floridissima Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia florifera (McVaugh) Gaem & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia foramina Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia forsteri (O.Berg) Molino & G.P.Burton	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia forzzae D.F.Lima	*Aguava*
Myrcia fosteri Croat	*Myrcia*
Myrcia foveolata (B.Holst) M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia fria Sobral	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia fusca B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia fusiformis (M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia galanoana Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia garciae (Alain & M.M.Mejía) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia garuvana F.C.S.Vieira & Sobral	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia gaudichaudiana (O.Berg) M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia gentryi B.Holst	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia gestasiana Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia gigantea (O.Berg) Nied.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia gigantifolia M.L.Kawas. & Á.J.Pérez	*Myrcia*
Myrcia gigas McVaugh	*Aguava*
Myrcia gilsoniana G.M.Barroso & Peixoto	*Aguava*
Myrcia glabra (O.Berg) D.Legrand	*Aguava*
Myrcia glabrescens (Krug & Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia glaucocarpa Parra-Os.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia glazioviana Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia glaziovii Mattos & D.Legrand	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia glomerata (Cambess.) G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia gollmeriana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia gonini McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia govinha S.Moore	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia goyazensis Cambess.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia graciliflora Sagot	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia gracilipes (C.Wright) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia grammica (Spreng.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia grandifolia Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia grandis McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia grazielae NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia guanacastensis (N.Zamora, S.Y.Kim & R.Espinoza) G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia guarujana Sobral, Magenta & Caliari	Clade 10
Myrcia guavira Parodi	unknown type
Myrcia guavira-mi Parodi	unknown type
Myrcia guayabillo (Alain) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia guedesiae J.D.O.Melo & Stadnik	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia guianensis (Aubl.) DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia guildingiana (Griseb.) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia gundlachii Krug & Urb.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia haenkeana (O.Berg) Mattos	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia hanoverensis K.Campbell & Commock	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia hartwegiana (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia hatschbachii D.Legrand	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia hebepetala DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia hedraiophylla A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia heliandina Diels	unknown type
Myrcia heringii D.Legrand	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia hernandezii Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia heterochroa (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia heteroclada (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia hexasticha Kiaersk.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia hilariana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia hintonii (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia hirtiflora DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia hoffmannseggii O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia holstii E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia hondurensis (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia hotteana Urb. & Ekman	*Myrcia*
Myrcia huallagae McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia hydrophila Z.Acosta & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia hylobates (Standl. ex Amshoff) E.Lucas & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia hypericoides Cambess.	*Aguava*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia hypoleuca Spring ex Mart.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia hypophaea Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia icnii Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia imperfecta McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia inaequiloba (DC.) Lemée	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia incompleta Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia inconspicua L.Kollmann & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia induta McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia insigniflora M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia insignis (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Myrcia*
Myrcia insularis Gardner	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia integra M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia intonsa (McVaugh) B.Holst	*Myrcia*
Myrcia iranduba M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia irregularis (Sobral, M.A.D.Souza & Luize) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia isaiana G.M.Barroso & Peixoto	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ishoaquinicca (M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia izabalana (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia javariana Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia jefensis (B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia jimenoana (Alain) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia johnstonii (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia karlingii (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia karuaiensis (Steyerm.) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia karwinskyana (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia killipii (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia krugii (Kiaersk.) E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia krugioides (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia kylistophylla B.Holst	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia lacunosa (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Myrcia*
Myrcia laevis G.Don	unknown type
Myrcia landimiana Proença & M.Ibrahim	*Myrcia*
Myrcia lanuginosa O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia lapidulosa B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia laricina (O.Berg) Burret ex Luetzelb.	*Aguava*
Myrcia lascada Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia lasiantha DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia laxa Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Myrcia*
Myrcia laxiflora Cambess.	*Aguava*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia legrandii A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lenheirensis Kiaersk.	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia leonis (Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lepida (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia levisensis (Bisse & Am.Rodr.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia liesneri B.Holst	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia lignosa Villarroel & Proença	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ligustrina (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia lilloi (Speg.) E.Lucas & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia limoncillo (Alain) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia linearifolia Cambess.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia linearis (Alain) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia littoralis DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia lituatinervia (O.Berg) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia lojensis B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia lomensis (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lonchophylla A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia longicalyptrata (B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia longipaniculata Caliari & V.C.Souza	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia longipetiolata B.S.Amorim & D.F.Lima	Clade 10
Myrcia longiramea M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia longisepala B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia loranthifolia (DC.) G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lozanoi (Parra-Os.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lucasiae R.B.Almeida, Antar & B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia lughadhae B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia luquillensis (Alain) E.Lucas & A.R.Lourenço	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia lutescens Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia macaca Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Aguava*
Myrcia machinazana Á.J.Pérez & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia macrantha (Standl. & Steyerm.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia macrocalyx Faria & Soares-Silva	*Myrcia*
Myrcia macrocarpa DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia macucana Sobral	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia maculata M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia madida McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia maestrensis (Urb.) Alain	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia magna D.Legrand	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia magnifica G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia magnifolia (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia magnoliifolia DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia maguirei (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia manacalensis Urb.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia manausensis M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia mansoniana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia manuensis (B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia maraana Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia marianae Stagg. & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia maritima (Sobral & Bertoncello) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia marliereana A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia marmeladensis (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia martiusiana (DC.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia martorellii (Alain) E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mathewsiana (O.Berg) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia matogrossensis Faria & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia maxima (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia maximiliana O.Berg	Clade 10
Myrcia maxonii (Britton & Urb.) Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mayana (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mayarensis (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*unknown type*
Myrcia mcvaughii (B.Holst) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia megapaniculata A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia megaphylla M.F.Santos & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia megistophylla (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia melanophylla A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia melastomoides DC.	unplaced in *Myrtaceae*
Myrcia meridensis (Steyerm.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mesoamericana (P.E.Sánchez) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia microcalyx L.L.Santos & E.Lucas	*Myrcia*
Myrcia micropetala (Mart.) Nied.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia microphylla O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia millspaughii (Urb.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia minutiflora Sagot	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia mirabilis (Bisse & Am.Rodr.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mischophylla Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia moaensis (Alain) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia moctezumae (Sánchez-Cháv. & Zamudio) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mollis (Kunth) DC.	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia monocarpa (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia monoclada Sobral	*Aguava*
Myrcia montana Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia monteverdensis (P.E.Sánchez) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mornicola (Urb.) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia morroqueimadensis Kiaersk.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia mucugensis Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia multiflora (Lam.) DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia multiglomerata (Amshoff) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia munizii (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia mutabilis (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia myrcioides (Mattos & D.Legrand) Mattos	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia myriantha McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia myrtillifolia DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia nandu-apysa Parodi	unknown type
Myrcia neesiana DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia neoacunae Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoaequatoriensis A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoblanchetiana Sobral & E.Lucas	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia neobracteata A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neobrunnea G.P. Burton & E. Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neobuxifolia E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neocambessedeana E.Lucas & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia neocapitata K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neocaudata A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoclusiifolia A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neocollina K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neocuprea E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neodimorpha E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neodoniana Mattos	*Myrcia*
Myrcia neoelegans K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoestrellensis E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neofusca A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoglabra E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neograndis K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neohotteana K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoimperfecta E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neoinvolucrata K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neokiaerskovii E.Lucas & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia neolaevigata K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neolitoralis K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neolucida A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neomacrocarpa A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neomacrophylla E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neomcvaughii K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neomicrophylla J.M.A.Braga	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neomontana E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neomyrcioides K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoobscura E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neooreophila E.Lucas & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia neopalustris K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neopicardae K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neopunctata M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neoregeliana E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neoriedeliana E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neorostrata Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neorubella A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neosalicifolia K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoschomburgkiana E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neosericea (Morais & Sobral) Faria & Proença	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia neosintenisii K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neosmithii K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neospeciosa A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neospruceana E.Lucas & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia neosuaveolens E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neothomasiana A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neotovarensis E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neovelutina E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Myrcia*
Myrcia neovenulosa A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neoverticillaris E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia neoyaquensis K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia nervata (M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia nesiotica Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia neuwiedeana (O.Berg) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia nipensis (Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia nitida Cambess.	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia nivea Cambess.	*Aguava*
Myrcia nodosa (Urb.) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia nubicola McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia nummularia (O.Berg) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia oblanceolata (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia oblongata DC.	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia oblongifolia (R.A.Howard) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia obovata (O.Berg) Nied.	*Aguava*
Myrcia obtusata (O.Berg) M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia obumbrans (O.Berg) McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia obversa (D.Legrand) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia occulta Faria & E.Lucas	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ochraciflora M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia ochroides O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia oleifolia Cambess.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia oligostemon (Urb.) Alain	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia oreophila M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia orientalis (B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.) G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia otocalyx Gaem & L.L.Santos	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ottonis (O.Berg) Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia ovata Cambess.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ovina Proença & Landim	*Aguava*
Myrcia ovoidea (McVaugh) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia paivae O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia palustris DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia panamensis B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia panicularis (O.Berg) N.Silveira	unknown type
Myrcia paradoxa (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia parca Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia parviantha Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia paucantha Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia paulii-jonesii Aguilar, D.Santam. & A.Estrada	*Myrcia*
Myrcia peduncularis (Alain) E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pendens A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia pendula Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia peninsularis (Bisse) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pentagona McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia perforata O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia perlaevigata (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pertusa DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia peruviana L.L.Santos & E.Lucas	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia petricola Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia petrophila Sobral	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia piauhiensis O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia picachoana (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pileata (D.Legrand) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pineticola Borhidi & O.Muñiz	*unknown type*
Myrcia pinetorum (Britton & P.Wilson) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pinifolia Cambess.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia piptocalyx M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia pirapama D.F.Lima & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia pistrinalis McVaugh	*Aguava*
Myrcia pitoniana (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pittieri (Standl.) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia platycaula Diels	*Myrcia*
Myrcia platyclada DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia platyphylla (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	unknown type
Myrcia pleophlebia (Diels) G.P.Burton & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia plicata (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia plusiantha Kiaersk.	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia pocsiana (Borhidi) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia poeppigiana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia polyantha DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia polygama (O.Berg) M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia polyneura (Urb.) Borhidi	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia polysticta (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia popayanensis Hieron.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia porphyrea McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia portoricensis (Britton) Cedeño-Mald. & Breckon ex F.S.Axelrod	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia pozasiana (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia prismatica Gaem	*Myrcia*
Myrcia proctorii (Acev.-Rodr.) Acev.-Rodr. & K.Campbell	unknown type
Myrcia proencana Villarroel & Bezerra	*Aguava*
Myrcia prolaxa Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia protracta (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia psammophila Gaem & Farroñay	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia pseudoapoda (Bisse & Am.Rodr.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pseudobrunneica (Parra-Os.) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pseudomarlierea Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia pseudomoaensis (Borhidi & O.Muñiz) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	unknown type

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia pseudopauciflora A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pseudospectabilis Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia pseudosplendens Sobral & Mazine	*Myrcia*
Myrcia pseudovenulosa Stadnik & Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia psilophylla Flickinger	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia ptariensis (Steyerm.) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia pteropoda (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pubescens DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia pubiflora DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia pubipetala Miq.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia pudica (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia pulchella (DC.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pullei (Burret ex Amshoff) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia pulvinata B.S.Amorim	Clade 10
Myrcia pyrifolia (Desv.) Nied.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia quitarensis (Benth.) Sagot	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia racemosa (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia racemulosa DC.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ramageana Krug & Urb.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ramiflora Sobral, Rigueira & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia raminfinita L.Marinho & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ramirezii Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ramuliflora (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia regnelliana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia reitzii (D.Legrand) Mazine	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia restingae (Sobral) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia resupinata (Vell.) M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia reticulata Cambess.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia reticulosa Miq.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia retivenia (C.Wright) Urb.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia retorta Cambess.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia retusa (O.Berg) Nied.	*Aguava*
Myrcia revoluta T.Fernandes, D.F.Lima & J.M.A.Braga	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia revolutifolia McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rhodophylla (Ekman & Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia ribeirensis T.Fern. & D.F.Lima	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia rigida (Sw.) K.Campbell & J.M.A.Braga	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia riodocensis G.M.Barroso & Peixoto	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rionegrensis L.L.Santos & T.N.C.Vasconc.	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia riverae A.Estrada, D.Santam. & Aguilar	*Myrcia*
Myrcia robusta Sobral	*Clade 10*
Myrcia rogersiana B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia rosangelae NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia rotundata (Amshoff) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rubiginosa Cambess.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rufipes DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia rufipila McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rufopilosa M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia rufotomentosa (McVaugh) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia rugosior (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Myrcia*
Myrcia ruiziana (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia rupestris M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia rupicola D.Legrand	*Myrcia*
Myrcia rupta M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ruschii B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia salamensis (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia saliana Alain	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia salicifolia DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia salticola (Steyerm.) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia salzmannii O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia samanensis Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia samuelssonii (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia sancarlosiana Parra-Os.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sanisidrensis Steyerm.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia santalucia (Sobral) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia santateresana Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia saxatilis (Amshoff) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia schottiana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia schottii (D.Legrand) M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia scoparia (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia scytophylla (Diels) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia selleana (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia selloi (Spreng.) N.Silveira	*Tomentosae*
Myrcia sericea G.Don	unknown type
Myrcia serrana B.S.Amorim	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia servata McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sessiliflora McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia sessilis (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia sessilissima M.F.Santos	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia siberiensis (Villarroel, M.Nee & Proença) K.Campbell & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia simulata (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia sintenisiana M.F.Santos	unplaced in *Myrcia*
Myrcia sipapensis McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia siriacoana Glaz. ex P.O.Rosa & Proenca	*Aguava*
Myrcia skeldingii Proctor	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia skortzoviana (Mattos) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	unplaced in *Myrtaceae*
Myrcia solitaria (Sobral, O.T.Aguiar & Antunes) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia sordida (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia sororopanensis Steyerm.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sparsiflora (M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia spathulifolia Proença	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia speciosa (Amshoff) McVaugh	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia spectabilis DC.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia spicata (Amshoff) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia spinifolia Borhidi & O.Muñiz	unknown type
Myrcia splendens (Sw.) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sporadosticta Kiaersk.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sprengeliana O.Berg	unknown type
Myrcia springiana (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia squamata (Mattos & D.Legrand) Mattos	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia stellaris Gaem & Mazine	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia stenocarpa Krug & Urb.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia stenocymbia Diels	unknown type
Myrcia stewartiana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia sticta Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Myrcia*
Myrcia stictophylla (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia stigmatosa O.Berg	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia straminea (B.Holst) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia stricta (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	*Aguava*
Myrcia strigipes Mart.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia strigosa A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia styphelantha A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia subacuminata (Kiaersk.) M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia subalpestris DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia subavenia (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia subcapitata (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia subcordata DC.	*Sympodiomyrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia subcordifolia B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia suberosa M.F.Santos & T.Fern.	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia subglabra McVaugh	*Myrcia*
Myrcia subobliqua (O.Berg) Nied.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia suborbicularis (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia subsericea A.Gray	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia subsessilis O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia subterminalis M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia subulata (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia sucrei (G.M.Barroso & Peixoto) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia suffruticosa O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia summa (McVaugh) M.F.Santos	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia susannae Borhidi	unknown type
Myrcia sylvatica (G.Mey.) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia symmetrica M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia tafelbergica Amshoff	*Myrcia*
Myrcia tarauacana M.A.D.Souza & Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia teimosa Sobral	*Myrcia*
Myrcia tenondeporan M.F.Santos & E.H.P.Barretto	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia tenuiclada Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tenuifolia (O.Berg) Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia tenuipes (McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tenuivenosa Kiaersk.	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia tepuiensis Steyerm.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia teresensis NicLugh.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia terniflora (Urb. & Ekman) K.Campbell & Peguero	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tessmannii (Burret ex McVaugh) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tetraloba D.F.Lima & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia tetraphylla Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia tetraptera (O.Berg) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia teuscheriana (O.Berg) M.F.Santos	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia thomasii B.S.Amorim & A.R.Lourenço	Clade 10
Myrcia thyrsoidea O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia tiburoniana Urb. & Ekman	*Myrcia*
Myrcia tijucensis Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia toaensis Borhidi & O.Muñiz	unknown type
Myrcia tocantinensis Glaz. ex P.O.Rosa & Proenca	*Myrcia*
Myrcia toledoana Parra-Os.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia tomentosa (Aubl.) DC.	*Tomentosae*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia tonii (Lundell) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tortuosa (O.Berg) N.Silveira	*Aguava*
Myrcia tovarensis O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia tresantha E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tricona (D.Legrand) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tridymantha (Diels) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia trimera E.Lucas & Sobral	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia truncata Sobral	*Sympodiomyrcia*
Myrcia tumida Sobral	*Aguava*
Myrcia tumidonodia (Schery) A.R.Lourenço & Parra-Os.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia tussaciana (O.Berg) K.Campbell & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia tylophylla A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	unknown type
Myrcia tytthoflora Z.Acosta & K.Samra	unknown type
Myrcia uaioai Sobral & M.A.D.Souza	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia uaupensis (O.Berg) Gaem & E.Lucas	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia ubatubana Mazine & Sobral	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia uberavensis O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia umbelliformis (Krug & Urb.) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia umbraticola (Kunth) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia unana Sobral, Faria & Villaroel	Clade 10
Myrcia uncinata A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia undulata O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia uniflora (McVaugh) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia urbaniana (Burret) Flickinger	unknown type
Myrcia urquiolae Z.Acosta	*Myrcia*
Myrcia valenzuelana (A.Rich.) Griseb.	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia variabilis DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia vauthiereana O.Berg	*Myrcia*
Myrcia vellozoi Mazine	*Eugeniopsis*
Myrcia velutiflora (Mattos & D.Legrand) Mattos	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia venosissima Sobral & P.L.Viana	Clade 10
Myrcia ventuarensis (B.Holst) E.Lucas & C.E.Wilson	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia venulosa DC.	*Reticulosae*
Myrcia verrucosa Sobral	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia verticillaris O.Berg	*Tomentosae*
Myrcia verticillata M.L.Kawas. & B.Holst	*Myrcia*
Myrcia vestita DC.	*Aguava*
Myrcia vexata (McVaugh) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia virgata Cambess.	*Myrcia*

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APPENDIX 1. (Continued)

Species name	Section or other placement
Myrcia vittoriana Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia warmingiana Kiaersk.	*Gomidesia*
Myrcia websteri (B.Holst & M.L.Kawas.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia wilsonii (Griseb.) K.Campbell & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia woodburyi (Alain) E.Lucas & Acev.-Rodr.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia xylopioides (Kunth) DC.	*Myrcia*
Myrcia yaraensis (Urb.) Z.Acosta & K.Samra	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia yasuniana (M.L.Kawas. & Á.J.Pérez) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia zanquinensis (Ant.Molina) A.R.Lourenço & Sánchez-Cháv.	*Calyptranthes*
Myrcia zetekiana (Standl.) B.Holst	*Aulomyrcia*
Myrcia zuzygium (L.) A.R.Lourenço & E.Lucas	*Calyptranthes*